Chronic Disease Indicators: Indicator Definition



Binge drinking among adults aged >= 18 years

Category: Tobacco and Alcohol

Demographic Group: Resident persons aged >=18 years.

Numerator: Respondents aged >=18 years who report having >=5 drinks (men) or >=4 drinks (women) on >=1

occasion during the previous 30 days.

Denominator: Respondents aged >=18 years who report having a specific number, including zero, of drinks on

one occasion during the previous 30 days (excluding unknowns and refusals).

Measures of Frequency: Annual prevalence — crude and age-adjusted (standardized by the direct method to the year

2000 standard U.S. population, distribution 9*) — with 95% confidence interval.

Time Period of Case

Definition:

Previous month.

Background: In 2006, a total of 15.2% of adults reported binge drinking on >=1 occasion during the previous 30

days. The prevalence of binge drinking is higher among young adult men than among other groups.

Significance: Approximately 75,000 deaths each year in the United States are attributed to excessive alcohol use.

Excessive alcohol use is strongly associated with injuries, violence, fetal alcohol syndrome, chronic

liver disease, and risk of other acute and chronic health effects.

Limitations of Indicator: The indicator does not convey the frequency of binge drinking or the specific amount of alcohol

consumed.

Data Resources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/surveillance.htm

Limitations of Data

Resources:

As with all self-reported sample surveys, BRFSS data might be subject to systematic error resulting from noncoverage (e.g., lower telephone coverage among populations of low socioeconomic status),

nonresponse (e.g., refusal to participate in the survey or to answer specific questions), or

measurement (e.g., social desirability or recall bias).

Healthy People 2010

Objectives:

26-11: Reduce the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages. (26-11c

is specific for adults aged >=18 years.)

^{*} See Klein RJ, Schoenborn CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001. Healthy people 2010 statistical notes, no. 20. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt/20.pdf